



## Science Coming from AMSR-E Ocean Products

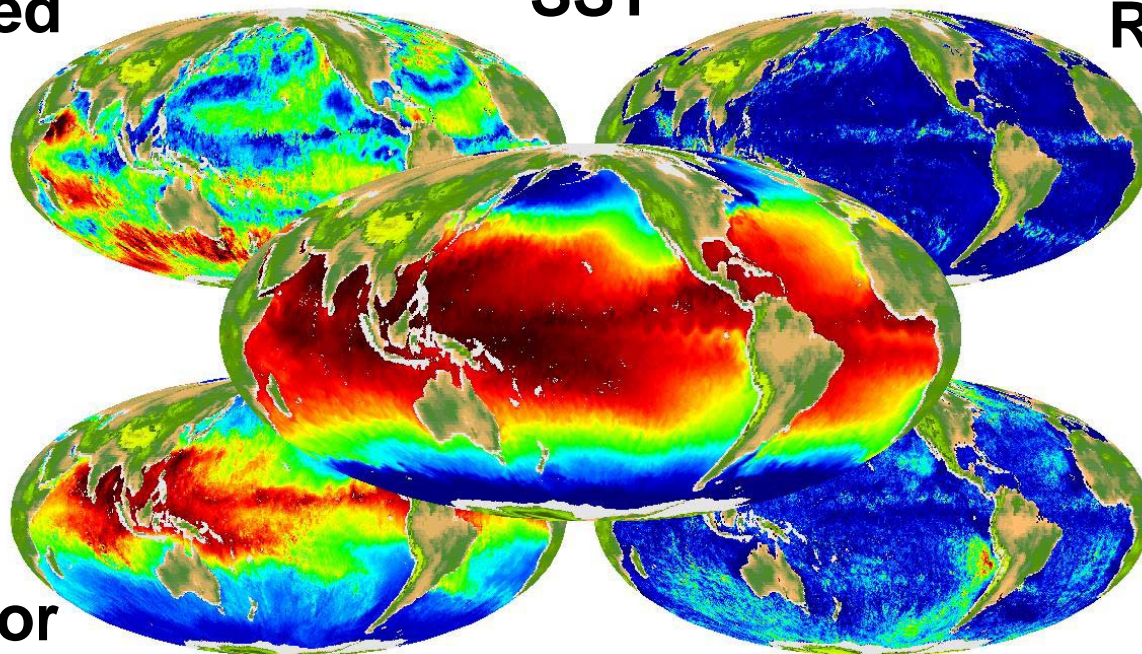
**Wind Speed**

**SST**

**Rain Rate**

**Water Vapor**

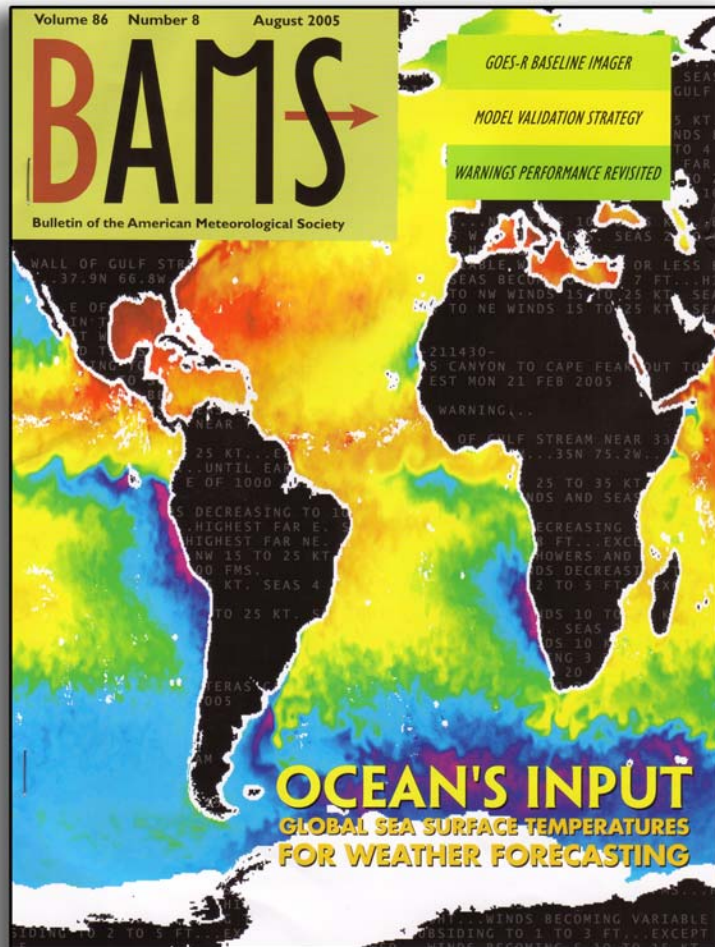
**Cloud**



Presented at AMSR-E Science Team Meeting, Hawaii, Sept. 14, 2005  
Credit: C. Gentemann, K. Hilburn, C. Mears, D. Smith, and F. Wentz



# AMSRE SST for Weather Prediction



**Global Microwave Satellite Observations of Sea Surface Temperature for Numerical Weather Prediction and Climate Research**  
Chelton and Wentz, BAMS, 2005.

**AMSRE SST would improve ECMWF and NCEP numerical prediction models, particularly in depicting the marine boundary layer model**



# Katrina Sea Surface Temperature

Address <http://svs.gsfc.nasa.gov/vis/a000000/a003200/a003222/index.html> Go Links

**NASA** GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER [+ Visit NASA.gov](#)

## Scientific Visualization Studio

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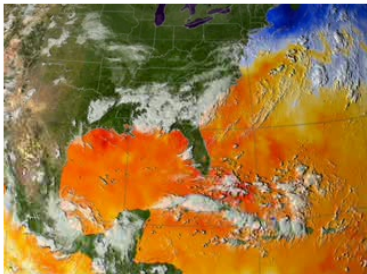
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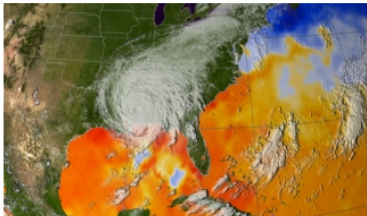
### Hurricane Katrina Sea Surface Temperature

This visualization shows the cold water trail left by Hurricane Katrina. The data is from August 23 through 30, 2005. The colors on the ocean represent the sea surface temperatures, and satellite images of the hurricane clouds are laid over the temperatures to clearly show the hurricane positions. Orange and red depict regions that are 82 degrees F and higher, where the ocean is warm enough for hurricanes to form. Hurricane winds are sustained by the heat energy of the ocean, so the ocean is cooled as the hurricane passes and the energy is extracted to power the winds. The sea surface temperatures are 3-day moving averages based on the AMSR-E instrument on the Aqua satellite, while the cloud images were taken by the Imager on the GOES-12 satellite.



Sea surface temperature with cloud overlay

**Available formats:**  
320 x 240 MPEG-1 1 MB  
640 x 480 MPEG-1 6 MB  
720 x 480 MPEG-2 10 MB  
720 x 486 Frames  
720 x 486 Frames  
320 x 240 JPEG 4 KB  
[How to play our movies](#)

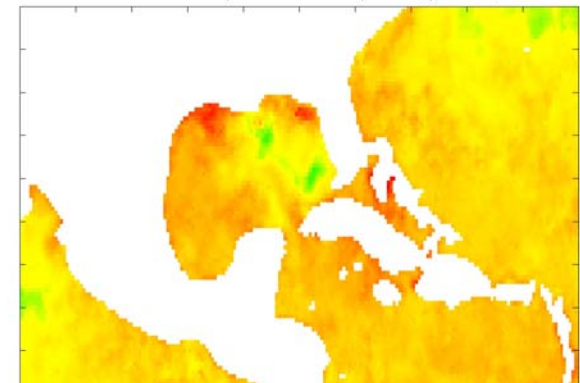


Sea surface temperature showing Hurricane Katrina's cold water wake in blues (08-29-2005)

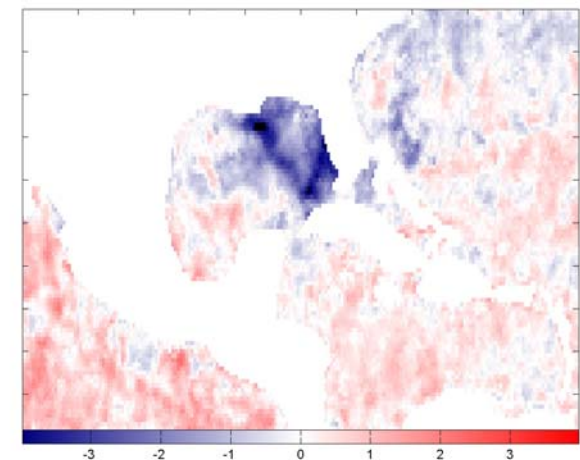
**Available formats:**  
2560 x 1920 TIFF 1 MB  
320 x 240 JPEG 7 KB  
75 x 56 JPEG 533 B

Internet

RSS MW OI SSTs (TMI + AMSRE) on August 30, 2005



Katrina's cold wake

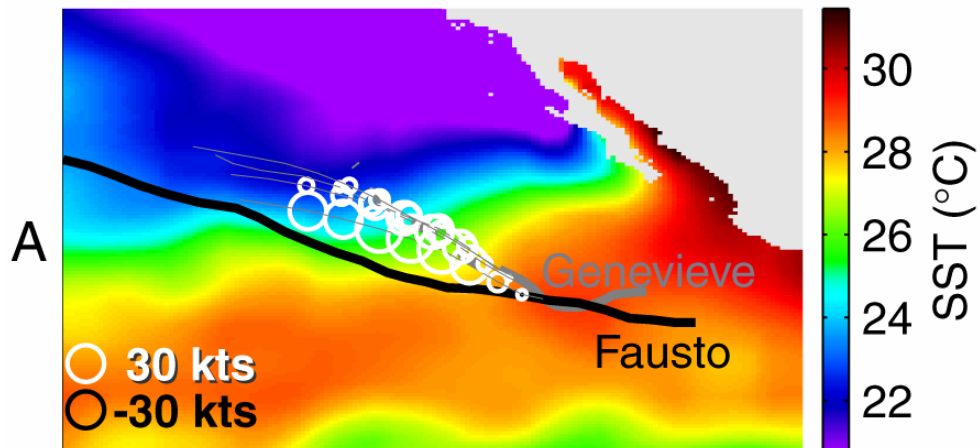




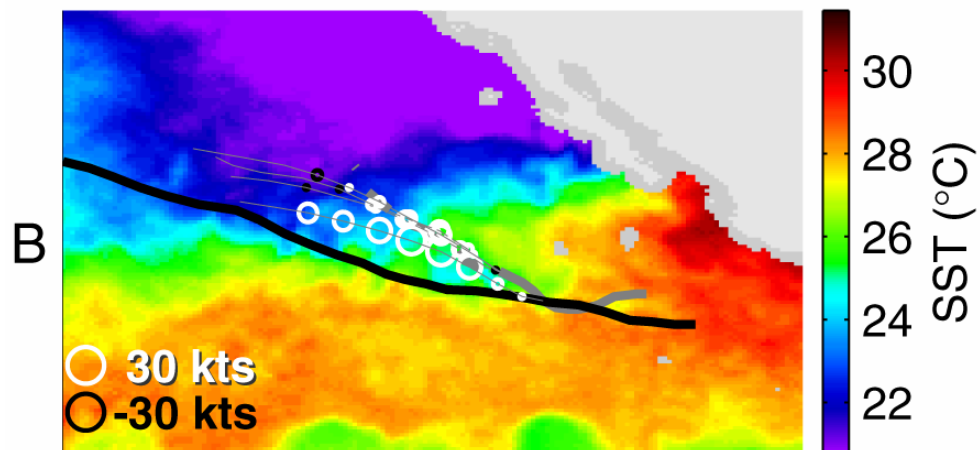


# Hurricane Genevieve

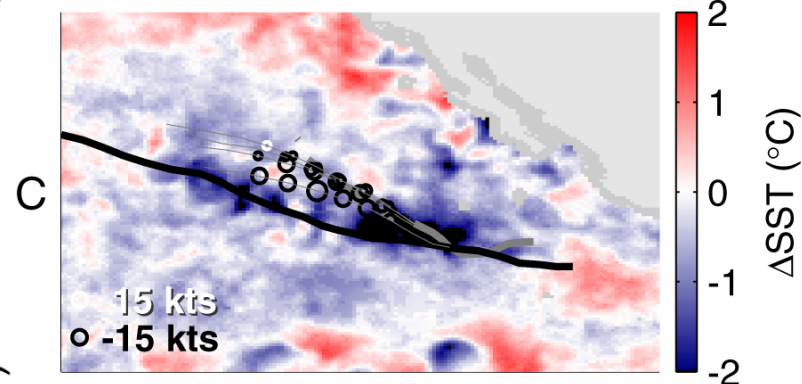
SHIPS errors with NCEP OI SST



SHIPS errors with AMSR-E OI SST



AMSR-E SHIPS - NCEP SHIPS errors

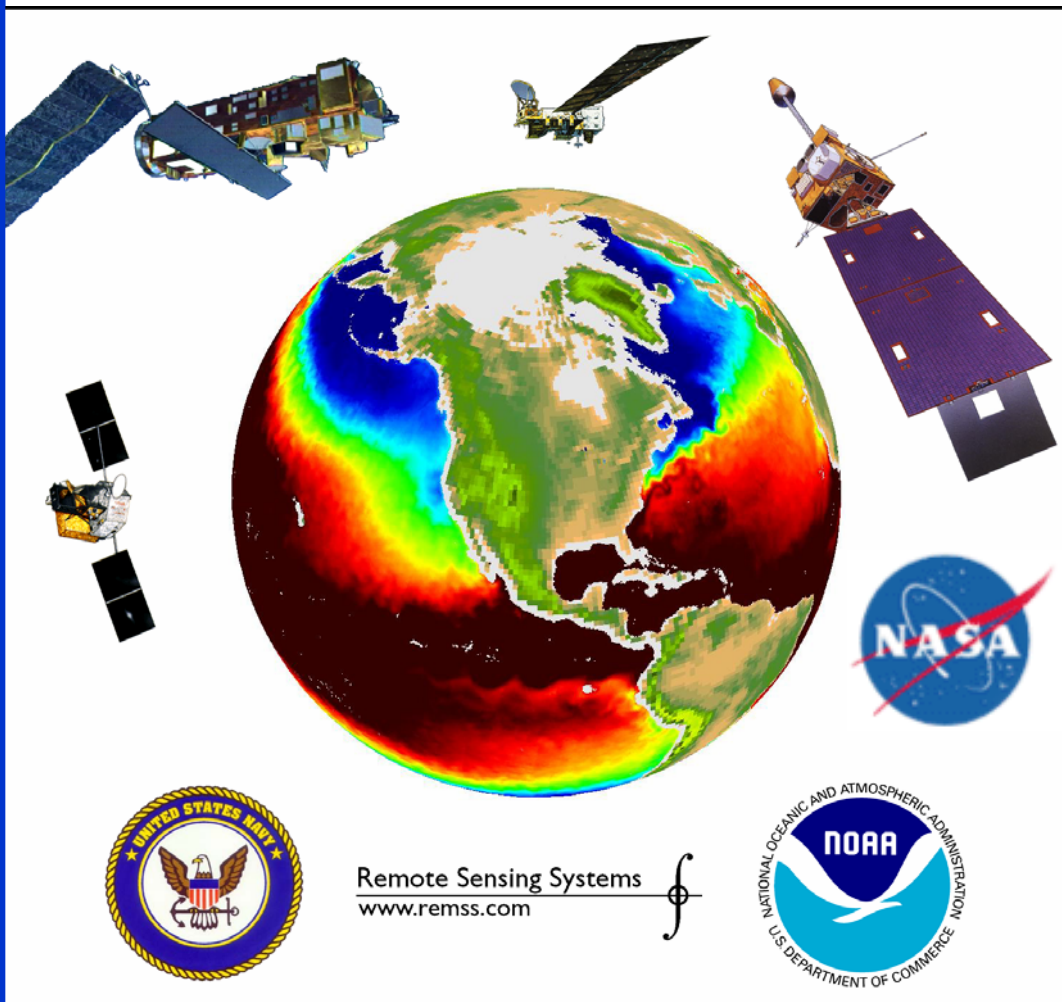




Systems



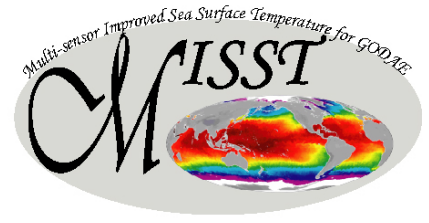
## New high-resolution NRT sea surface temperatures: The Multi-sensor Improved SST (MISST) project



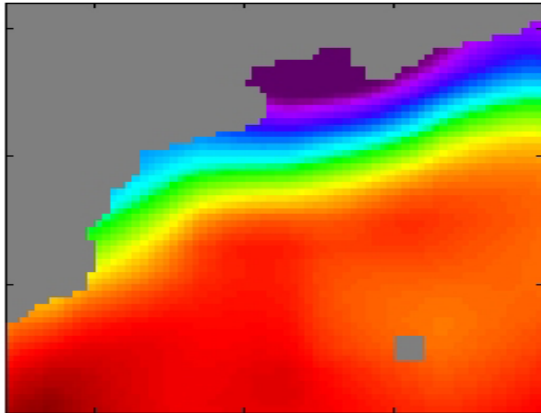
- Remote Sensing Systems
- NOAA
- US Navy
- NASA
- U. Maryland, U. Edinburgh, U. Miami, U. Colorado, WHOI
- I-GHRSS-PP Project Office



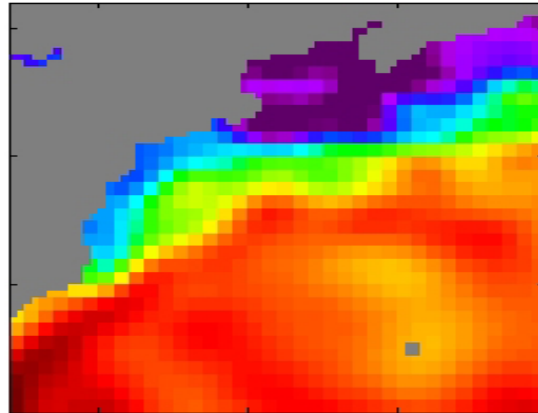
# MW/IR OI SST



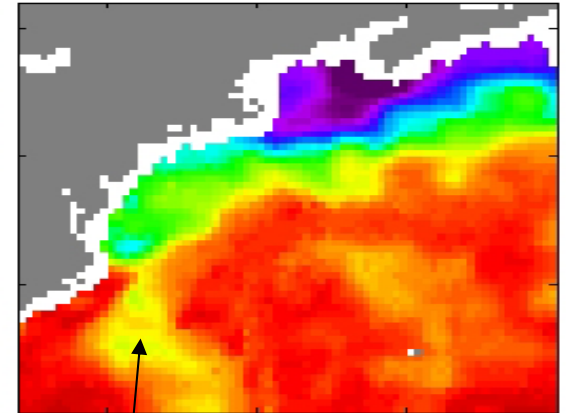
Reynolds OI SST



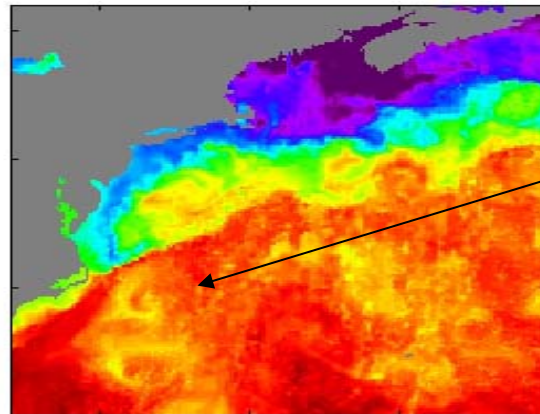
RTG OI SST



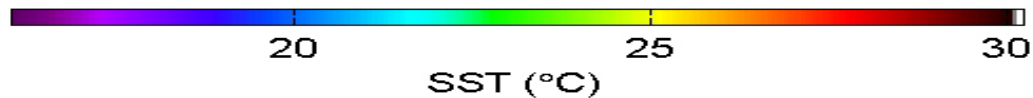
MW OI SST



MW+IR OI SST

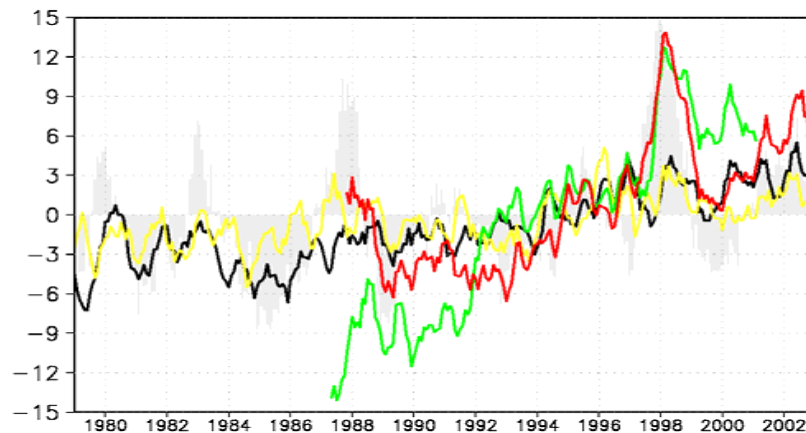


Hurricane cold wake

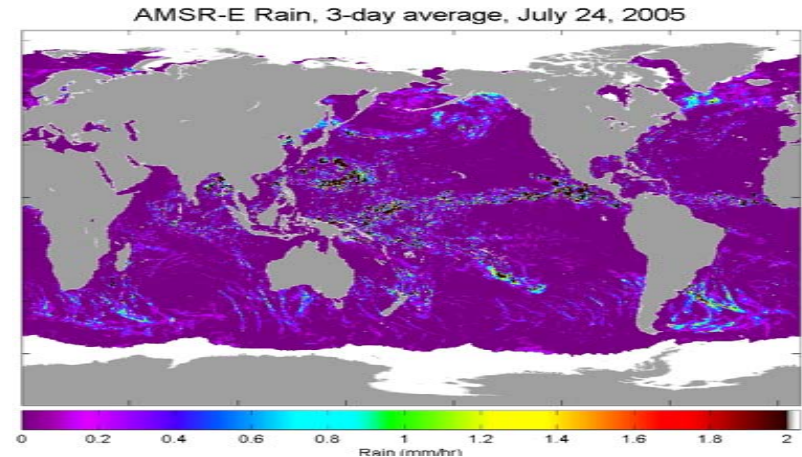




## Balancing the Hydrological Cycle over the Ocean



**Evaporation (Wind and Humidity)**

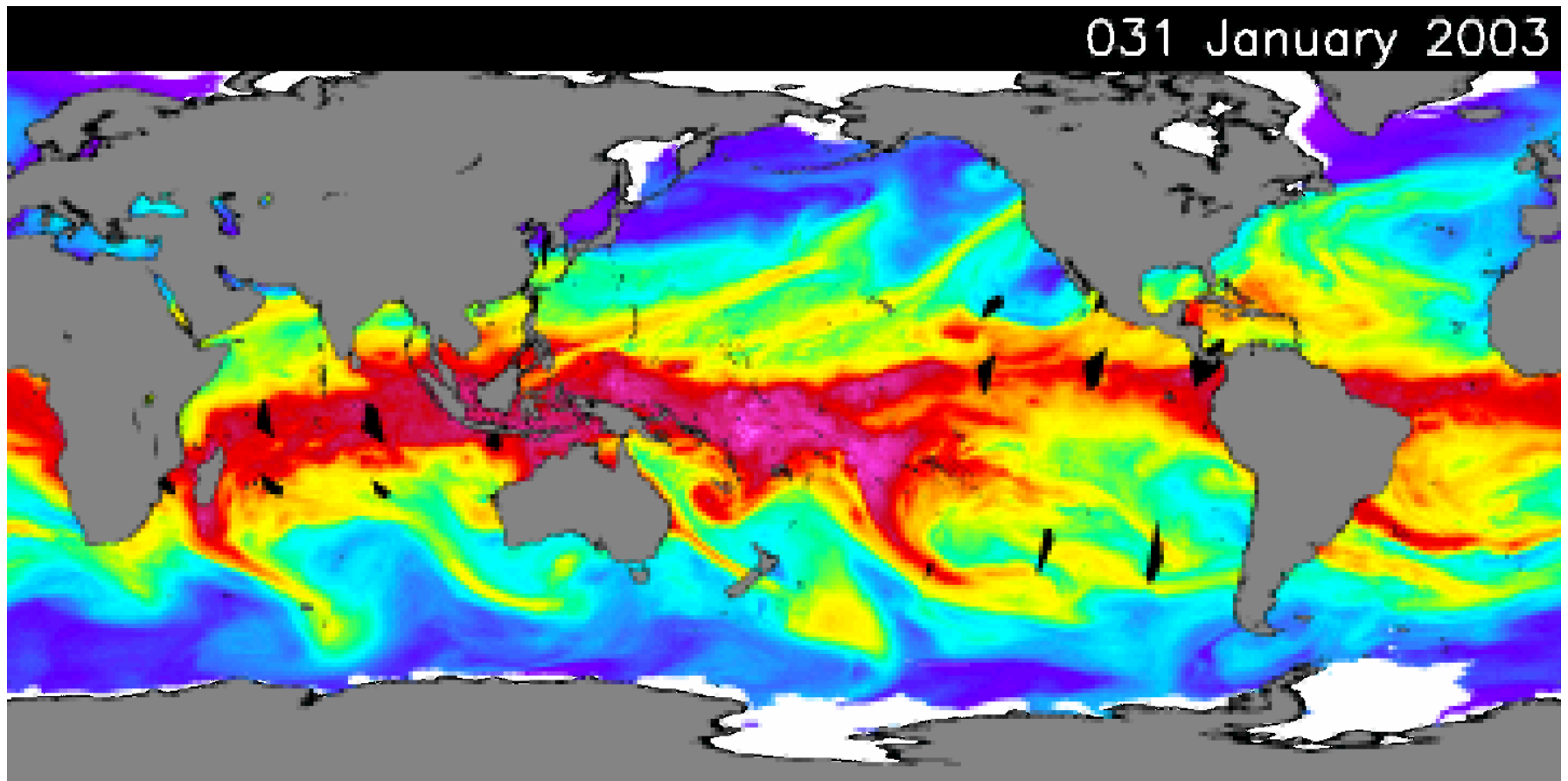


**Precipitation**

- Balancing the P-E equation requires the Horizontal Advection of Total Water Vapor



## Estimating Water Vapor Transport Using a Multiple Satellite Network



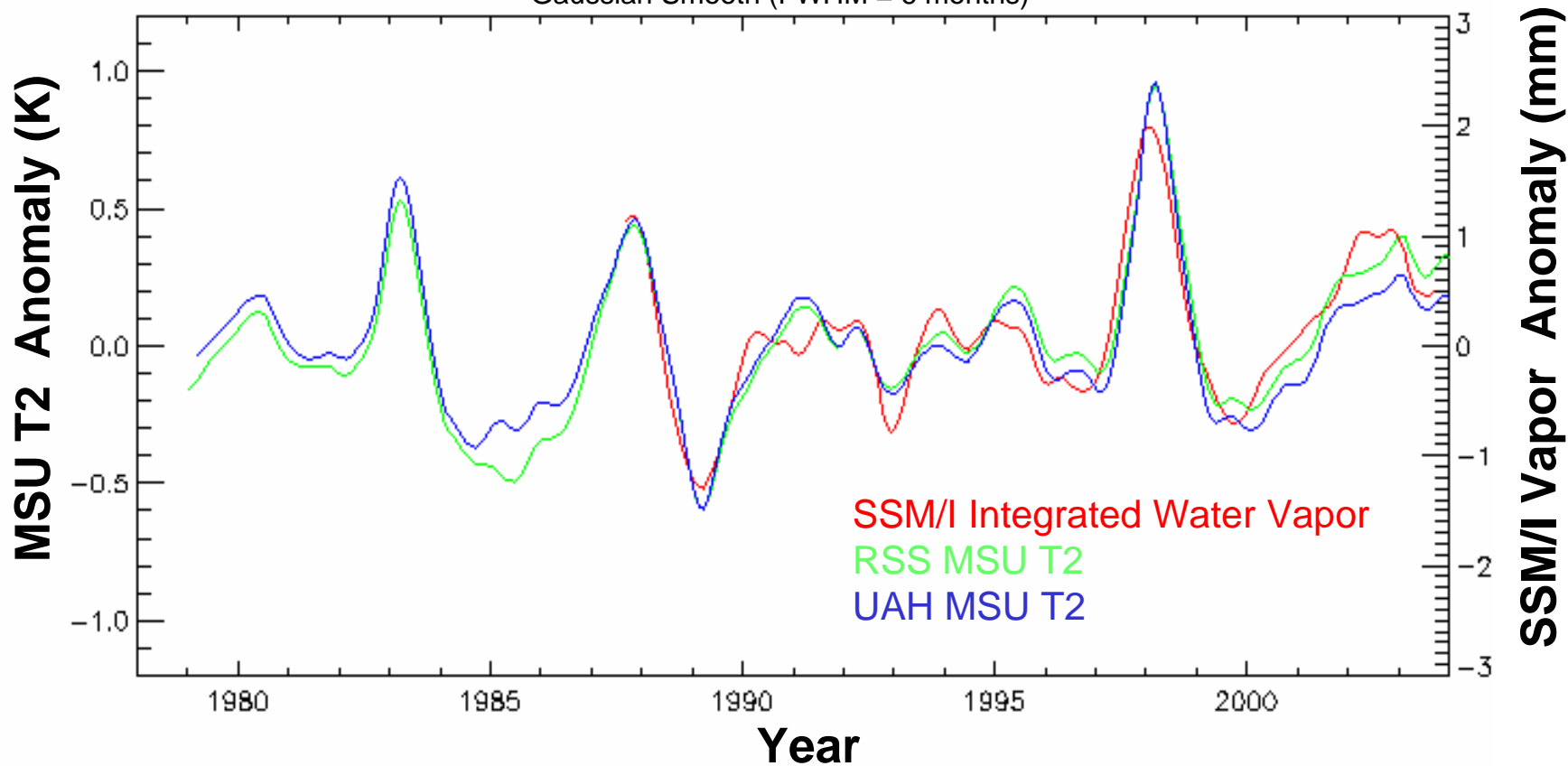




## Correlation Between Vapor and MSU T2

**Averaged over the ocean, 20S to 20N**

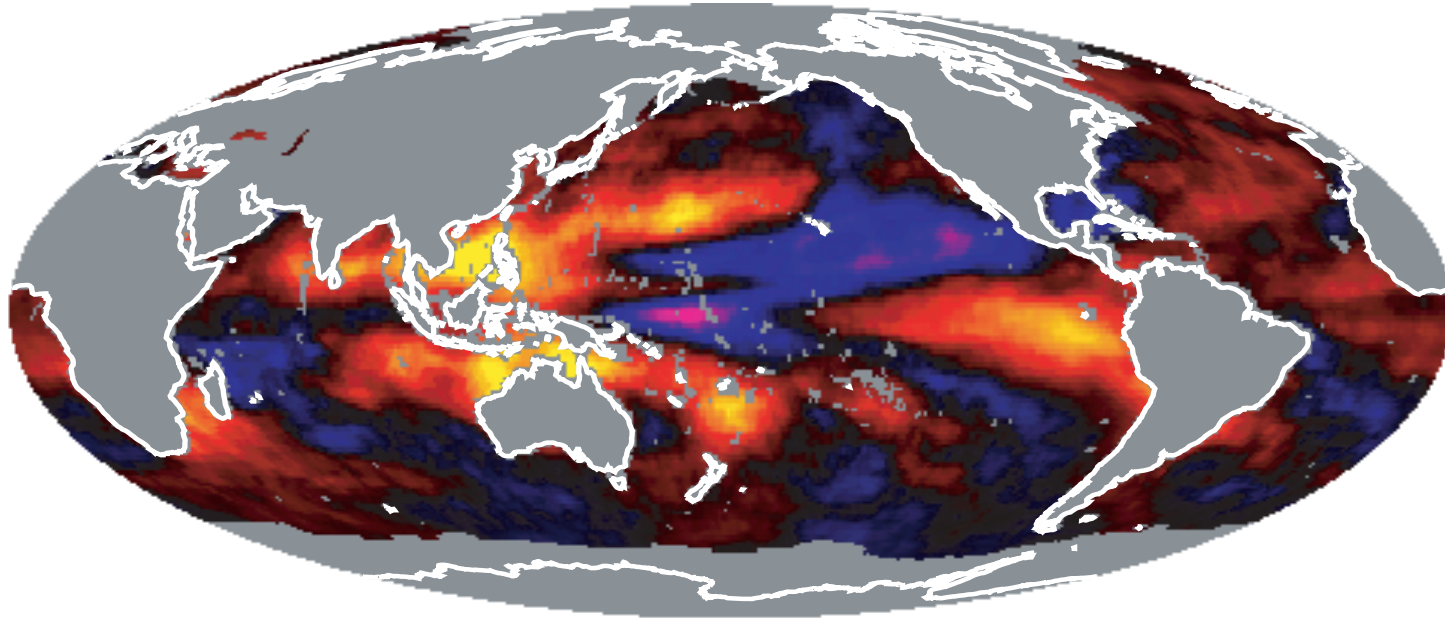
Gaussian Smooth (FWHM = 6 months)



Note scale factor: 1 K = 2.5mm (10%)



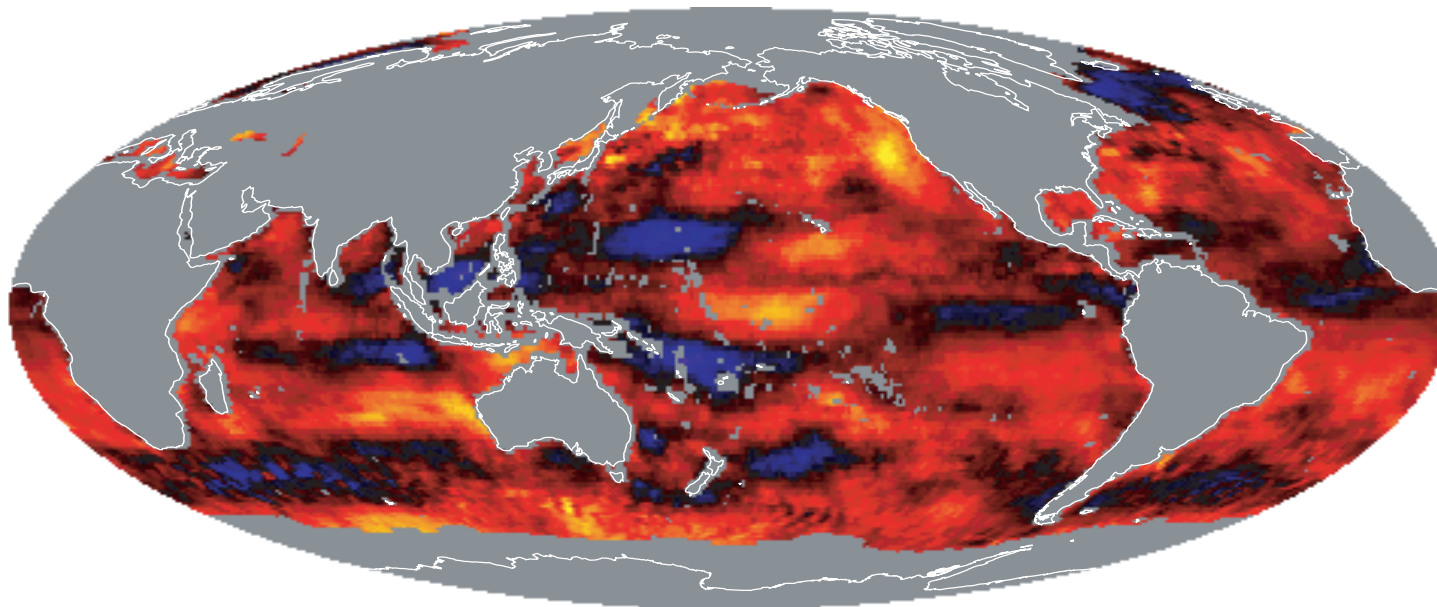
## Vapor Trends



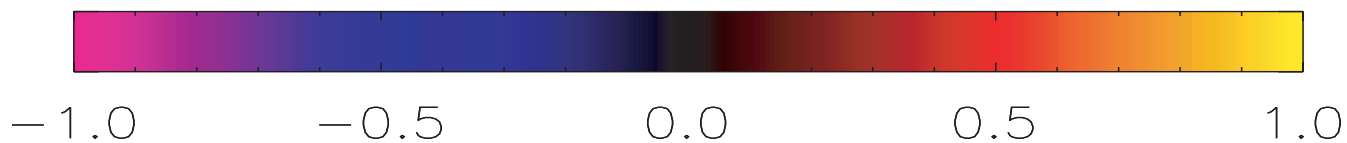
Linear Trend in Water Vapor, 1988-2001 ( $\text{kg/m}^2$  per decade)



## Wind Trends



Linear Trend in Wind Speed, 1988-2001 (m/s per decade)





## Validation, Validation, Validation

- Daily collocation (within 6 hrs and 25 km) of satellite and FNMOC Near-realtime GTS buoy data set. Observations between 12PM and 4PM, with wind speeds less than 6 m/s are excluded from the dataset.**

